

his office when the case was called, and

ne court regretted very much that the ex-  
se was not legally sufficient, and imposed  
e of \$10.  
It was paid promptly.

**The Conley-Maher Affair.**

Developments in the Conley-Maher affair  
were crowding thick and fast. Wednesday  
Mr. Maher published a lengthy card, and Mr.  
Conley was handled in an exceedingly rough

While Mr. Conley's father was governor Mr. Conley had made money as a procurer of pardons. Mr. Conley's connection with the real estate was discussed in an alarming 'runk' fashion, and some very embarrassing questions were asked Mr. Conley.

Yesterday John M. Conley filed a suit against Michael Maher for \$50,000 damages. The damage was done, it is alleged, in the publication referred to.

What next?

Against the E. T. & G.  
Mr. A. J. Lyle filed a suit for fifty thousand dollars damages yesterday against the East Tennessee railroad. Mr. Lyle was on the passenger train that collided with a fast freight near Stockbridge on the 26th of March, '84. He was severely injured internally and permanent injuries to the left leg and spine resulted. Plaintiff was fifty years of age, remarkably stout and healthy and expecting to live twenty years longer, and was earning \$5,000 a year at the time of the accident.

**They Want a Receiver.**  
As stated in THE CONSTITUTION, the grocery store of J. W. Swinney & Bro., Wheat and Jackson streets, was shut up by the foreclosure

For Divorce.

Avannah Thrasher filed a petition for divorce yesterday against William Thrasher. They were married in 1867 and he deserted her in 1886—the desertion preceded by months of ill treatment.

Mrs. Fanny Toy was granted a first verdict for divorce yesterday from J. T. Toy. The case was tried before Judge Richardson. After the jury were in the box it was found that two of them were opposed to

ing divorce on any ground. These two boxes were filled and the trial commenced. Presently it was discovered that there were eleven men in the box. One juror had concluded that he was also opposed to divorces, had slipped out without saying anything to anybody about it. The case was finished by eleven jurors. The defendant in the suit filed a cross action, charging his wife with adultery. The charge on the other side is habitual drunkenness and desertion.

G. Lockett, administrator of the estate of the late J. B. Lockett, for \$20,000 dam yesterday against W. B. Lockett. It seems a civil suit and there is no apparent reason for making it a damage case.

G. Lockett owned one-fourth interest in the Georgia Railroad and Navigation Co. There, it is claimed, collected money from the Atlanta and North Georgia railroad, and refused to deliver to the administrator the \$20,000 the estate is claiming.

**The Laughing Lunatic.**

Yesterday Reagan will be sent to Milledgeville. He will be remembered as the laughing lunatic who was tried before Ordinary Callahan several months ago. His insanity is the result of a physical ailment. Reagan's hobby is to take a chair and talk through it as he would through a megaphone. He talks of the stars and the planets and what not.

The serious side of the thing is that Reagan is laughing himself to death. He has been reported to be in bed for several days.

**MARRIAGE IN SYLVANIA**  
The Youngest Daughter of the Late Colonel Black.  
"SYLVANIA, Ga., June 26. [Special].—Miss G. Black, of Sylvania, and Mr. James Hammond, of Beech Island, S. C., were united in marriage at the residence of the bride in place. A large number of friends were present to witness the nuptials of Sylvania's youngest daughter and her happy betrothed, which made the ceremony a popular affair and a happy one. It was performed by Rev. Mr. Jones, a Baptist minister of Beech Island. The bride, a lovely young girl of eighteen summers, wore a cream colored dress and carried a bouquet of flowers. Her suitor was married many years ago, and as she stood upon the arm of her handsome husband looked a picture of graceful and radiant youth. Retiring scenes in the background, which was brilliantly illuminated with

land. The bride is the youngest daughter of her first marriage of the late Colonel R. Black, of Screven, who was at one time a resident of this district. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond left this morning for their home in Beech Island, followed by the good wishes of many friends.

**TELEGRAPH BRIEVITIES.**

The Shah of Persia is suffering from low at Spa.

The Alabama Press association is in session at Nashville.

The Southern Steamship and Railway association will meet in Chattanooga today.

Barre Locust has fallen in his scheme to buy the local tract.

The emperor of Germany will start on his cruise to Norway on next Monday.

The Clyde seamen and firemen, who have been on a strike some time, have resumed work on the Clyde.

Secretary Tracy yesterday issued a general order for an entire reorganization of the business of the Boston and Maine railroad passenger department, went into an embankment. The first of the new organization will be the chief of Aberdeen will press up to the banquet to be given to Mr. Barnett at Edinboro during his visit there in July.

The bill has been introduced in the Belgian chamber of deputies. It is expected to be passed without the construction of the Congo river.

A literary congress in Paris yesterday, a serious case of disorder was caused by the presence of partisans. Jules Suuron, who presided, was unable to difficulty in preserving order.

Dutton, a former member of the legislature, yesterday by a negro named Evans, a disreputable fellow, who was the brother of a prince of Wales's daughters, are visiting

Chicago grand jury is again investigating the speculation of Alexander Sullivan, hoping to get a confession from the man who is the first writer orders to tell the whole story of the sense by the inner circle of camp 20, decreasing the workmen at the Latrobe, Pa., wreck. It has not yet succeeded in getting the engine out of the wreck. It is lying upon a box car, and it is expected that the bodies of several men will be found.

O'Brien made a fiery speech at Youghal

...and enough and the landlords increase enough to the  
the plantation scheme for vengeance on the  
...they would find the whole Irish race  
to struggle against the scheme. The adoption  
such a plan was the best proof that all former  
...had failed.



11. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 273, 1995, 1033-1034.







## THE CONSTITUTION.

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 ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 28, 1889.

## The More the Merrier.

Our enterprising friend, the Athens Banner, than which there is not a more pushing paper in any city of the same size in the country, is at present rejoicing over the prospect of several new railroads for Athens. Referring to the probability of the early building of the Augusta and Chattanooga road by way of Athens, it says:

Atlanta fully realizes the fact that the building of the Augusta and Chattanooga will be a fatal stab at its business, for it will be like digging a latrine-trench to the east of the city, and diverting its former trade to a new and formidable rival.

The Banner wrongs Atlanta. This city has nothing to fear from the building up of Georgia, and every new railroad helping Georgia will help Atlanta.

It is a wonder to us that the Chattanooga and Augusta road is not being built, for there is not a better field in the south. Such a road would be of great benefit to northeast Georgia, and of particular benefit to Athens. This we would delight to see, and instead of impeding the work Atlanta wishes it God speed.

Atlanta is too large for those petty jealousies that would make her envy the progress of her neighbors. There is room enough for all the railroads that have been proposed, and the building of each will make Atlanta that much greater, for as they develop Georgia so will they benefit its metropolis.

## Two Famous Ears.

Senator Bill Chandler's congested ear may turn out to be no laughing matter.

More than a century and a half ago as small a thing as a man's ear swelled into an international episode, and brought on a bloody European war so far-reaching that even the infant colony of Georgia became involved in it.

It seems that in the year 1731 the vessel of Captain Robert Jenkins was boarded by the Spaniards near Havana. Not finding anything contraband or any hidden treasure, the Spanish officer cut off Jenkins's ear with his sword. He then tossed the ear into Jenkins's face, saying: "Carry that to your king; we would do the same to him!"

After that Captain Jenkins gave up business and devoted himself to his ear. He wrapped the severed organ in a piece of cotton and showed it all over Europe. Seven years later he told his story before the house of commons, and when asked how he felt during his ordeal, replied that he had "commended his soul to God, and his cause to his country."

England was tremendously excited over the affair. Jenkins's ear was the only thing talked of in every circle, and the pressure was so great that England went to war with Spain.

But in the course of time Jenkins's story was laughed at. Burke called it "the tale of Jenkins's ear." Walpole's biographer said that it was "a ridiculous story." Carlyle made fun of it. Some said that the ear had been lost in the pillory. Finally it was claimed that when Jenkins died it was found that he had never lost his ear at all!

So there is no telling what may come to pass through the agency of Senator Chandler's ear. It is true that the New Hampshire martyr cannot carry it about wrapped up in cotton, but he will be able to prove by more than one witness that it was vigorously pulled by the senator from Kentucky. The fact that Senator Chandler is disposed to deny the whole story goes for nothing. Having seen the true story of Jenkins's ear degenerate into a myth he is doubtless determined to construct his own myths and lead off posterity. There are other points of difference. Jenkins, it will be recollected, was proud of his ear. Chandler, on the other hand, is ashamed of his. The two ears have only one point in common—they figured in a row.

## A Great Enterprise.

The Manufacturers' Record, in its issue of tomorrow, will call attention to some evidences of southern progress and development that have not as yet attracted very much attention in the newspapers.

One of these is the fact that Mr. C. P. Huntington is investing a million dollars in building the largest dry dock and iron and steel ship yard in America. The site of this great industry is to be at Newport News, in Virginia.

This enterprise has received some attention from the newspapers, but the most important movement in the development of the iron and steel industries of the south has been little heard of. The story, as told by the Manufacturers' Record, is exceedingly interesting.

Some time ago a number of capitalists, foremost among the iron and steel makers of Great Britain, had their attention called to the combination of mineral wealth and Tennessee. They were told that in that neighborhood could be found coking coal and high-grade ores, including Bessemer ores.

An expert was sent to this country to investigate and test the statements that had been made to the English capitalists. The expert made his investigation and tests, and his report was so favorable that those who sent him were slow to credit it. With the caution that characterizes English capitalists, they sent other experts, and these, in their reports, more than confirmed the statements of the first expert.

With these reports as a basis, the English iron and steel men formed their plans and went to work. They bought thousands of acres of land and began to cut a tunnel through the mountains, 3,500 feet long, to open a way of communication for railroads. Then they began to build railroads and to lay out a town.

The Manufacturers' Record says that

although this is probably the most extensive industrial organization ever organized, it has proceeded so quietly that few people, comparatively, know anything about it. The projectors of the enterprise have already spent four millions of dollars at Middleborough, which is the name of their new town near Cumberland Gap, and the place is now thrown open to the public.

The Record shows in figures what these English capitalists have accomplished. In buying the property, building a tunnel, railroads, etc., they have spent \$4,000,000. They have made contracts for four furnaces, rolling mills and steel works, to cost \$3,000,000; for opening coal mines, involving a cost of over \$300,000; a \$500,000 tannery; seven saw mills in full operation; four brick yards, with over \$30,000 invested; and machine shops, planing mills and other enterprises, the whole plant and property representing a capital of \$7,000,000.

The comments of the Record are worth reproducing. "While this is the most ambitious industrial enterprise inaugurated in the south, in its magnitude and its far-reaching influence for the good of this section are taken into account, yet other great enterprises are being started almost daily by men of capital from the north, as well as by the people of the south themselves. Everywhere there is activity and life. The south is pressing into diversified manufactures, and already competing in northern markets with the finer goods of northern factories. In the future her pig iron will move and more be manufactured in her own rolling mills and machine shops and foundries; her cotton mills will be long on their way into active competition in making fine goods, and her ship yards and locomotive and car works will lead the country in these lines."

The New York Star is not only a lively paper, but an aggressive one.

COLONEL MUSSEY'S paper says that this is an off year for the democrats in Ohio. This is because Fire-Alarm Foraker is a south hater and a rampant sectionalist.

It is said that the shah of Persia can cut off anybody's head that he wants to. What's the matter with Shah paying a visit to this country? We can nominate a great many public men that ought to have their heads cut off.

The English language has 200,000 words, but an angry woman uses even more.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

PRESIDENT HARRISON says he must rest on Sunday. It is to be expected that he is right. All men must rest on Sunday if they desire to do clean, honest work for any great length of time.

The habitual breaker of the Sabbath is violating the law of God, and he who breaks it is a lawbreaker. He who breaks it is a lawbreaker.

A NEW YORK POLICEMAN who maliciously arrested a sober, respectable woman and charged her with being drunk, was fined only ten days' pay. Of course, he should have been dismissed from the force.

BOSTON HAD A "DAWK DAY" last Tuesday. It attracted as much attention as the "yellow dog" in September, 1881.

SPEAKING OF THE SEVEN negroes on the Melow jury, the New York World says: "Now what a revolution these facts suggest! How utterly unimagineable they were a quarter of a century ago! How impossible it would then have seemed that such things should ever be in Charleston! There is a hint in this fact for all of us, as to the narrow limits of the imagination in human affairs. The common-place facts of today were the impossible, the unimaginable things of a quarter of a century ago. In the face of such facts are not they foolish who indulge in pessimistic forebodings as to the future of the race problem? Senator Ingalls says dogmatically that certain things can never be, but he has no better ground for his assertion than one would have had when, in 1863, he declared that it was impossible that the things now occurring should occur. The over-wise man who holds symphonies in the North American Review over the nature of the negro and other like things, is too well to curb their confidence somewhat. In view of what has happened. They have no surer ground of prediction than the men of thirty years ago had, and that is completely false."

THE OHIO SUPREME COURT holds that preference made just before a voluntary assignment are void.

AN AUTORA, ILL., WATCHMAKER has invented a typewriter that can be manufactured for three cents.

THE CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER says that the yankees are always able to get the better of themselves, and have never been known to fail except when they have come into active competition with the natives of northern Georgia.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

LEE—Governor Fitzhugh Lee has declined an invitation to celebrate the Fourth of July at Denver.

HAMPTON—Senator Hampton is said to be the only man who has been bold enough to tell the president a lie.

SEVIER—The remains of Catherine Sevier lie at this point in the mountains. No one who was not quite the thing to leave them there. When her husband's dust was removed to Knoxville.

SULLIVAN—John L. Sullivan will travel to New Orleans as a prize in a special car.

ANDREWS—Judge A. G. Andrews is a hot water in Maine because he wound up a prohibition speech by saying: "The voters of Maine know enough to get their butters by express."

INGERSOLL—Bob Ingersoll will discuss the religious aspects of the Johnstown flood.

COLONEL TIMES ANSWERED.

Mr. H. A. Wrench maintains the Democracy of the Recent Mass Meeting.

DALTON, Ga., June 27, 1889.—Editors Constitution: On last Saturday afternoon I furnished you a correct report of a democratic mass meeting of this county which passed last night. In nomination as the successor of the late Senator Field.

I wrote in this morning's CONSTITUTION a letter from Colonel W. H. Tibbs, the independent candidate, which, by inference at least, places me in a position which I do not care to occupy. In discussing that meeting he inserts this sentence: "The author of the communication says to me that he will not write the article as published at all, and that he will refer to me as a liar." No one who is not a liar would do this. The Colonel is quite as extravagant in asserting language to me as I am in asserting the character of that mass meeting.

Last Monday morning I approached a few gentlemen, and among them one of the group. He was making particular objection of the statement made of him in the report above referred to, and with some bitterness. In order to relieve the colored of the necessity of applying letters, which might at least have been inappreciated to (me) the correspondent, I quickly told him that I had sent the report, but that the reference to himself, further than a mere statement that he had attended as an independent, had been supplied by others. No one, I am sure, would be so foolish as to make a statement of the report was in discussion, so far as I am concerned, and I am satisfied, by no honest effort, to note the personality of that meeting, that there were no other republicans in it.

As to its democracy. It was called by the county executive committee, announced as a democratic mass meeting and organized as such, and the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate stated.

Beyond the expression of Colonel Tibbs, who says he was at the meeting, and that he is the only doubt of the democracy of that meeting which I have ever heard expressed, was by one of the colored supporters, who said that he did not know whether it was a democratic meeting or an alliance meeting. The following was the reply: "If you wish to discuss a democratic meeting, but, sir, it will be a bad day for Georgia democracy, when the democracy of a mass meeting is to be denied, because it was composed of honest farmers, who voted together as one man. Respectfully,  
 H. A. WRENCH.

## FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Items of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

A War Diary.—Colonel Mark Hardin possesses a diary that once belonged to James D. Hays, of the Thirty-first Georgia Regiment. If any of your friends of either him or any of his friends who would like to have the book, it can be gotten through Colonel Hardin. The diary fell into the hands of Major C. J. Hardin, of the Georgia Infantry, and was found on the field of the second Manassas. Major Jenkins sent it to Colonel Hardin to see if its owner could be found.

Red Men.—Comanche Tribe, I. O. R. M., held its semi-annual election of chiefs last night. The wigwam was crowded and the camp fire burned brightly. The following were elected: Chief, W. H. Hays; Sachem, W. H. Gardner; Sagamo, J. M. Sinton; Junior sagamo, L. M. Wallace; chief of records, J. D. Gray; assistant chief of records, J. C. Porter; keeper of the camp, J. M. Hays; and the legislature met in session and assisted in making the evening pleasant, as also did Past Sachem Joe T. Wylly, of Cherokee tribe.

Mrs. J. A. Rosser Died.—Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock Mrs. J. A. Rosser died, after an illness of eleven weeks, at her home in West End. Mrs. Rosser was for years a member of the First Baptist church, her husband being a prominent retired minister of that order. Rev. Mr. Nixon will conduct the funeral services, and the body will be laid to rest in the cemetery at Edgewood.

Under Two Flags.—Adjutant-General Kell has ordered two large state flags, which will soon be raised by the breeze which may blow from the capital. The legislature meets next week and will be run up over the senate chamber and the other over the house of representatives. These flags will fly whenever the two houses are in session.

A Cool Summer Session.—There is no pleasant place in Atlanta in warm weather than the new capitol, and one of the most delightful parts of it is the executive chamber. The legislature met there, presided in Colonel "Tip" Harrison's office demonstrates the proposition daily. The variation in temperature has been only five degrees this week, the lowest being 72 degrees and the highest 77. The session is a good summer session ahead of them.

The Stock Law.—For some time past Colonel Roddick of the agricultural department has been sending communications to the ordinaries of Georgia asking how the people like the stock law. He has heard from twenty-seven counties of middle Georgia, and the replies have been very interesting. The rule they are satisfied with the stock law, and no effort has been made to repeal it in nine-tenths of the counties heard from.

Knights of Pythias.—Reel Cross lodge, Knights of Pythias, held an interesting meeting at their castle hall last evening. The following officers were elected: W. W. Dyer, vice chancellor; J. S. Bennett, prelate; W. B. Jones, master-at-arms; J. A. Thompson, past chancellor.

An Ohio Concerns Georgia.—The Columbus Buggy company, an immense concern with over a million dollars capital, has rented the storeroom of the Savannah, Georgia and North Alabama stockholders, and the establishment of its business here.

FAT CALHOUN'S FINE ARGUMENT.

Magnificent Speeches In a Great Case Before Judge Speer.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—It is doubtful if finer arguments were ever made in a railroad law case in Georgia than have been delivered this week in the case of the minority stockholders of the Savannah, Georgia and North Alabama stockholders, and the establishment of its business here.

Yesterday Mr. J. H. Calhoun, of Atlanta, general counsel of the Georgia and North Alabama stockholders, delivered a magnificent speech in support of his argument in behalf of defendant and in support of the stock law. His speech was brilliant, logical and powerful. It was the ablest and most interesting ever delivered in the history of the Georgia courts. It was a masterpiece of logic and reasoning, and it was a masterpiece of eloquence and style. It was a masterpiece of argument and it was a masterpiece of delivery. It was a masterpiece of all that a great lawyer can do.

FREE TUITION IS THE CITY.

The Board of Trade Takes Action—Special Meeting of Council.

MACON, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The people of Macon are greatly delighted and enthused over the action of the board of trustees of Mercer university in making free tuition at that institution. They believe that it will be of great benefit to the city and the university in every way and will fill the halls and classes of Mercer with students from all sections of the country, and make Mercer one of the leading institutions in the south.

This afternoon the board of trade held a special meeting on the subject, and the subject was discussed with much interest. The board of trade is composed of the leading business men of the city, and they are all in favor of the free tuition plan.

A committee consisting of R. E. Park, George T. Hays, and J. H. Calhoun, were appointed to prepare a memorial to the board of trustees of Mercer university, asking them to make the tuition free for the students of the city.

At the board of trade meeting A. B. Small proposed that a movement be inaugurated to raise in the city a fund of \$50,000 to be used for the purpose of making the tuition free for the students of the city.

Darien, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Darien Short Line railroad held a meeting last Tuesday night, and the meeting was a success. The stockholders are all in favor of the free tuition plan.

The Darien Short Line railroad is a new railroad that is being built from Darien to Macon. It is a very important railroad for the city of Darien, and it is a very important railroad for the city of Macon.

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## BOYS AND GIRLS.

## THE GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE TWO HIGH SCHOOLS.

A Portion of the Girls' Class Held Their Exercises Yesterday, and the Final Graduating Exercises of the Boys' High School Occur at the Opera House Last Evening.

The graduating exercises of the Boys' High school at the opera house last evening were the most successful that have been held since the organization of the school.

Much had been expected of the class and to say that it more than fulfilled the expectation is but doing justice to the magnificent efforts of the graduates.

The opera house was crowded, as is customary with entertainments by the public schools, and a better pleased audience never assembled to witness a similar entertainment.

Wurn's full orchestra was present, interspersing the programme with delightful musical selections.

When the curtain rose it revealed the entire graduating class in a semi-circle on one side of the stage to the other. The class consisted of Messrs. H. A. Alexander, E. R. Black, C. E. Boynton, F. W. Breitenbach, J. W. Bridge, G. W. Campbell, W. A. Franklin, W. A. Hemphill, M. L. Hirsch, J. F. Huse, J. E. Kirk, J. E. Lewis, R. J. Roberts, C. R. Smith, C. R. Tidwell, W. D. Tidwell, R. P. Wilson, W. O. Wilson, full course, and A. L. Day, R. A. Ryan, A. R. Forsyth, partial course.

Behind the graduating class were the members of the board of education and the annual orator, Colonel Albert H. Cox.

PRAYER.—Rabbi Reich.

Salutatory.—Harry A. Alexander (second honor). Declaration.—C. E. Boynton, The Aspirations of the American People (Huller). Declaration.—P. W. Breitenbach, Let Us End National Strife (Hampson).

Declaration.—J. W. Bridge, The New South (Glad). Declaration.—W. J. Franklin, The Duty of Literature Men to America (Anon.). Declaration.—W. A. Hemphill, Jr. (ex-cused). Declaration.—M. L. Hirsch, Formation of Character (Hawes).

Declaration.—J. F. Huse, The Mechanical Epoch (Kennedy). Essay.—J. E. Kirk, Fixedness of Purpose. Declaration.—B. J. Roberts, Stars and Stripes (Hill).

Declaration.—C. L. Smith, Against American War (Chatham). Declaration.—C. R. Tidwell, Peace, Our Policy (Glad). Essay.—W. D. Tidwell, The Growing Power of Money.

Essay.—H. P. Wilson, Fashion. Essay.—Harry A. Alexander, (second honor) Has the Press Succeeded the Orator? Essay.—J. F. Lewis, (first honor) The Future of the Anglo-Saxon Race.

Valedictory to the board of education, superintendant and audience. Valedictory to the board of education, superintendant and audience. Valedictory to the board of education, superintendant and audience.

Delivery of diplomas by president of board of education, Hon. W. A. Hemphill.

It would be impossible to give a time between those who participated in the programme. The class, as a whole, is the best ever graduated, and the graduates are all of high caliber.

The public school system is one of the things of which Atlanta boasts. The exercises last evening were abundant evidence of the high caliber of the graduates, and it is not going too far to say that a better showing could not have been made by any other class in the country.

Hon. Albert Cox's address was characterized by self-brilliant and logical, and it was a masterpiece of argument and style. It was a masterpiece of all that a great lawyer can do.

The class of 1889 is the most memorable ever graduated, and the members thereof will doubtless be remembered in the not very distant future in a way which will fully sustain the proud distinction which they have achieved.

At the Girls' High School.

In the hall of the Girls' High school yesterday a portion of the graduating class held its annual exercises, before a large and interested audience.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Strickler.

Miss C. L. Smith read an essay on "Clouds," which showed generalship and was highly praised.

An extract from Governor Brown's speech on the "Mexican Pension Bill," by Miss Carrie Sisson, was well rendered, especially so, as it was a selection not very well adapted to the voice of the young ladies.

Miss Lillian Berry's essay on "Italy" was a well written and comprehensive paper.

"Relief of Lucknow," a recitation, by Miss Salie Deane, was beautifully given, and was highly applauded.

Miss Julia Chisholm's delivery of an extract from Alexander Stephens's speech before the secession convention of Georgia was very fine, and deserves the highest commendation.

The chorus "Merry Frolic on the Green," by the entire class, was beautifully sung.

The "Bridge," a recitation by Miss Maude Lisa Mar, was exquisite.

Miss Johnnie Clark's recitation, "Mary's Night Ride," was very feelingly rendered.

An extract from General Kettle's speech before the United States senate, by Miss Mary Bell, was ably rendered.

"A New Cure for Rheumatism," was the subject of an amusing recitation by Miss Lulu Paul.

Extracts from Mr. Calhoun's speech before the United States senate, by Miss Salie Deane, and from Senator Norwood's speech on civil rights, by Miss Kate Williams, in her rendition of "Munsey Musk," showed a great deal of dramatic talent.

"Uncle Daniel's Introduction to a Mississippi Steamboat," was a well written and comprehensive paper.

This was one of the most enjoyable features of the programme. Miss Henderson's talent for humorous recitation, very markedly shown in the extracts from Senator Hill's speech before the United States senate on "Andersonville," and from Hon. Henry W. Grady's New England speech, by Miss Nellie Gains and Miss Lena Brenner, were creditably delivered.

van, Lillie Lovette, Lillie Peel, Kate Hastings, Mary Hastings, Ella Holland, Rosa Lambert and Katie Brown, won by Eva Beasworth.

Recitation—"Bunny Uncle Phil"—R. Lovette. Trio—Tymelea Air—Misses L. Peel, E. Langley and R. Lambert.

Chorus—Gypsy Countess—Sensit class—Piano—L. Peel.

Recitation—"The Reason Why"—Cecilia Manley. Second prize, silver medals for improvement in music to be drawn for by Ada Shores, Lillie Shores, L. Lovette, Estelle Sullivan, Maggie Bell, Rosa Lambert, Emma Langley, Georgette Walsh and Estelle Walsh, won by Gertrude Walsh.

Duet—Naypole Dance—Misses L. and A. Shores. Recitation—Jesse M. Rine.

Song—Alpine Morn—Class—Piano—L. Lovette. Recitation—"A Word that was not too Late,"—U. Serry.

Sensit Department—Gold Medal for Christian Doctrine to be drawn for by Emma Moran, Kate Brady, Lillie Lovette and Estelle Sullivan. Won by Emma Moran.

In the Senior and Junior Departments, a gold medal for Good Conduct voted to Misses E. Love and E. Holland. Won by E. Holland.

Primary Department—Premium for Good Conduct voted by Mary O'Keefe.

Premium for Application and Improvement won by Annie Donohue.

Premium for Catechism won by Barbara Erdline. Intermediate Department—Premium for general excellence awarded to Jennie Vail.

Premium for spelling won by Annie Bryson. Premium for good conduct voted by E. Estelle Walsh. Won by E. Estelle Walsh.

Second division, class premium awarded Mary Hastings.

Premium for improvement in arithmetic awarded Misses Lillie Peel and Emma Langley.

Senior class, first division, premium won by Lillie Lovette.

Second division, premium won by Kate Brady. Class premium for under-graduates won by Eva Beasworth.

Premium for arithmetic won by Lillie Shores. Premium for improvement in music awarded L. Lovette.

Gold medal for general excellence and testimonial of honor awarded Miss Anna Sperry for punctual attendance, exemplary deportment and diligent attention to study during her course in the academy.

The following young ladies, on account of late entrance, are not entitled to draw for medals, but deserve honorable mention: Lillie Peel, Kate Hastings and Maggie McCrever.

Miss Lillie Peel also deserves special mention for improvement in music.

Recitation—"The Old Surgeon's Story"—E. Moran. Song—"Good Night"—School (piano)—L. Peel.

The entertainment concluded by a few remarks from Father Kelly.

## DR. A. J. BATTLE.

## Gainesville Draws Upon Macon and Takes the Head of Mercer University.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., June 27.—[Special.]—The fall term of the Georgia Female seminary will open with flattering prospects. Rev. A. J. Battle, one of the foremost educators in the state and who has been at the head of Mercer University for years, having tendered his resignation as president of that institution and accepted the chair of metaphysics and English literature in the seminary. To swoop down and rob Mercer of one of its best scholars is a feat that is not to be accomplished without a great deal of effort.

Dr. Battle is a man of high caliber, and his coming will be hailed with delight by the citizens of Gainesville and northeast Georgia, as his addition to the faculty will give Gainesville an educational representation unequalled. The seminary and grounds are located in a beautiful grove of oaks, and are situated about a mile from the city.

The campus contains ten acres. The buildings will be all of stone and brick, and will be of the highest quality. Two other members will be added to the faculty, and the seminary will be a most excellent institution.

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